

minea erecta v. adscendentia, pedunculata. Strobili crassi, compacti, erecti, pedunculo anguloso, rachique crasso sublingnoso.

Sectio II. GYMNOTHYRSUS, Spach.

Floratio subhyemalis, foliorum evolutione præcocior. Amenta e gemmis aphyllis prodeuntia, jam exeunte æstate præteritâ evoluta, propterque perulas mox deciduas nuda, sub anthesi paniculam aphyllam, ramulum præteriti anni terminantem sistentia; fœminea semper masculis infrâ posita.

* *Amenta fœminea racemosa (in quâvis gemmâ). Folia brevè petiolata, sæpius (turionalia saltem) angulosa.*

A. GLUTINOSA, Gært. Fruct.—Guimp. et Hayn. Deutsch. Holz. tab. 180.—Hook. Fl. Lond. tab. 59.—*Betula Alnus*, Linn.—Engl. Bot. tab. 1508.—*Betula glutinosa*, Hoffm. Fl. Germ.—*Alnus communis*, Duham. ed. nov. II. tab. 64.—*Alnus vulgaris*, Rich.—Foliis inæqualiter denticulatis, v. serrulatis, v. crenatis, viscosis, lucidis, subtus punctulatis, ad nervorum axillas tomentosus (rarò glaberrimis), sæpius obtusis. Samarâ obovatâ v. suborbiculari, alis supernè ampliatis, loculamento subdimidio angustioribus.

— *a. vulgaris*.—*Alnus glutinosa* auctorum.—*Betula emarginata*, Hoffm. Germ.—*Alnus emarginata*, Kroch. Siles.—*Alnus glutinosa emarginata*, Willd.—*Alnus nigra*, Gilib.—*Alnus macrocarpa*, Lodd. Cat. !—Foliis obovatis, v. obovato-ellipticis, obtusissimis, plerumque emarginatis, basi cuneatis v. rotundatis.

— *β. subrotunda*.—*Alnus subrotunda*, Desfont. Cat. Hort. Par. !—*Alnus denticulata*, C. A. Meyer! Enum. Plant. Caucas.—Foliis obovatis v. obovato-subrotundis, obtusissimis, haud emarginatis, basi cuneatis.

— *γ. acutifolia*.—*Alnus oblongata*, Willd.—*Betula oblongata*, Hort. Kew. ed. 1.—*Alnus barbata*, C. A. Meyer! Enum. Plant. Caucas.—Foliis ovalibus, v. obovatis, acutis, v. subacuminatis, basi cuneatis.

— *δ. pinnatifida*.—*Alnus glutinosa laciniata*, Willd.—Foliis oblongis, profundè pinnatifidis: segmentis semi-lanceolatis, v. subfalcatis, acutis, integerrimis.

— *ε. quercifolia*.—*Alnus glutinosa quercifolia*, Willd.—Foliis oblongis, obtusis, sinuato-lobatis, lobis rotundatis.

— *ζ. oxyacanthefolia*.—*Alnus oxyacanthifolia*, Lodd. Cat. !—Foliis lyrato-pinnatifidis, v. sinuato-lobatis, oblongis, v. obovatis; lobis rotundatis, v. obovatis, crenatis.

VIII.—*Description of a new species of Ichneumon (Herpestes) discovered in Spain.* By J. E. GRAY, F.R.S., &c.

To the Editors of the Annals of Natural History.

GENTLEMEN,

CAPT. S. J. WIDDRINGTON of Carlton having lately sent to the British Museum, along with a fine specimen of *Felis Pardina* of Oken, an *Herpestes* which was found with the lynx in the Sierra Morena in Spain, I have been induced to send you

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for publication a short description of it, as this genus has never been recorded as found in Europe, and as the species on examination proves to be distinct from the species which is found in North Africa. From the attention which Capt. Widdrington (late Capt. Cooke) has paid to the animals of Spain, I have been induced to name this species added by his exertions to the fauna of Europe in remembrance of him,

HERPESTES WIDDRINGTONII, *Andulasian Ichneumon*.

Fur black and white, grised; side of the nose, feet, and the end of the tail blackish; the hair of the back is long, black, with three broad white rings and a very fine brownish tip; under fur soft, bay-coloured, half as long as the hairs, most seen on the middle of the back; the hairs of the face are short, adpressed; the throat and belly are nakedish; the ears short, rounded, covered with short, soft, fine ringed hairs.

Inhab. Sierra Morena.

Length of body and head, 22 inches; of tail, 20.

This species is most nearly allied to *Herpestes Ichneumon*; but it differs from that species in the hairs being much shorter and having only three rings, while the hairs of the back of *H. Ichneumon* are white with seven broad black rings, leaving a long white base and only narrow rings between the black ones above.

British Museum,
Feb. 17, 1842.

I am, Gentlemen, yours very truly,
J. E. GRAY.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

Histoire Physiologique des Plantes d'Europe, ou exposition des Phénomènes qu'elles présentent dans les diverses périodes de leur développement. Par J. P. Vaucher, Prof. à l'Académie de Genève. 4 vols. 8vo. Paris, 1841.

WE have now the pleasure of calling the attention of our readers to a work of the highest value to the student of botany, the production of an author long favourably known to botanists, although his name may be comparatively new to the younger votaries of science, owing to the distant intervals at which his works have appeared. The most celebrated of his former works is his 'Histoire des Conferves d'eau douce,' published in 1803; and we may also mention as a well-known production, although not of equal value with the above, his 'Monographie des Orobanches.' Neither of these however appears to us to make even a moderate approach to the value of the work now before us, which the author states to be the result of the "travail d'une grande partie de ma vie*." It consists of four thick octavo

* The venerable author received the first copies on his death-bed,—blessed Heaven that he had been favoured with this last satisfaction,—and employed his little remaining strength in sending some copies to his friends.